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functions. We like the plan of the book, which bears marks of care in preparation and cautious treatment, while the statements are made in a clear simple way, which will make the book of use to advanced college classes, but more especially to teachers. So vast at the present day is the science even of human physiology, so much has been worked out of late, that it is difficult to put in a convenient compass all the information which the student, and more especially the teacher, should have. Where it has seemed profitable, hygienic topics have been treated briefly, and in an appendix the subject of reproduction and development, with their practical bearings, has been well, briefly and sufficiently discussed. The book is sold with or without the appendix. The work is well rounded, comprehensive in its treatment, and as the latest work of the kind is commended to students as well as to teachers. The illustrations are good and sufficiently abundant; a fair number are original.

VERRILL'S CEPHALOPODS OF THE EAST COAST OF NORTH AMERICA.<sup>1</sup>—This paper contains descriptions, accompanied by excellent lithographic plates, of the different cephalopods discovered in 1880 by the dredgings made by the Coast Survey and the U. S. Fish Commission. Until lately it was not suspected that we had such a rich assemblage of these interesting animals upon our coast, but thanks to the liberal spirit shown by the U. S. Coast Survey and the U. S. Fish Commission, government aid has extended and fostered the labors of the naturalists interested in these studies. All of the species mentioned in this paper, with one exception, are new to science; four of the genera are new, and all the forms inhabit depths off our coast from about 100 to 1632 fathoms.

The drawings illustrating Professor Verrill's descriptions were made by Mr. Emerton; the subjects are difficult to render, but probably no more truthful delineations of these animals have ever been published than these illustrating this brochure.

MINOT'S STUDIES ON THE TONGUES OF REPTILES AND BIRDS.<sup>2</sup>—This memoir consists mainly of a description of the soft parts of the tongue of the mocassin snake (*Ancistrodon piscivorus*), with the addition of observations on the tongue of the rattlesnake, the common garter-snake, with two lizards, chameleon and *Ameira surinamensis*, and the mocking-bird. Hitherto nothing has been

<sup>1</sup> Report on the Cephalopods, and on some additional species dredged by the U. S. Fish Commission Steamer *Fish Hawk*, during the season of 1880. By A. E. Verrill. Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, at Harvard College. Vol. VIII, No. 5.

Reports on the results of dredging under the supervision of Alexander Agassiz on the east coast of the United States, during the summer of 1880, by the U. S. Coast Survey Steamer *Blake*, Commander, J. R. Bartlett, U. S. N., commanding. Cambridge, March, 1881. 8vo. pp. 17.

<sup>2</sup> Studies on the Tongues of Reptiles and Birds. By Charles S. Minot. (From the Anniversary Memoirs of the Boston Society of Natural History). Boston, 1880. 4to. pp. 20.